



OHIO

CRIMINAL SENTENCING COMMISSION

Chief Justice Maureen O'Connor, Chair • Sara Andrews, Director

Juvenile Justice Committee

August 17, 2017

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Approval of Meeting Notes of July 13, 2017 meeting

III. Juvenile Probation

A. RFK National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice

John Tuell, Executive Director, will address the committee regarding the history of the National Center, the work of the National Center in Summit County with dual status youth, and national efforts of the National Center on juvenile probation. The committee will then discuss with Mr. Tuell options for the committee to consider in utilizing the resources and expertise of the National Center and its staff.

B. Miscellaneous

The committee will discuss draft language clarifying that a driver's license suspension is discretionary as a condition of community control. (See attached draft).

IV. Juvenile Justice Data Project

The committee will discuss the data wish list (attached) and discuss what information the committee thinks is a priority, how the committee can move forward collecting or analyzing existing data, and next steps.

VI. Adjourn

Upcoming Meetings

Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission September 21, 2017

December 21, 2017

Juvenile Justice Committee October 19, 2017

November 16, 2017

**Juvenile Justice Committee
July 13, 2017
Meeting Notes**

Members Present: Chair Dobson, Vice-Chair Beeler, Burns, DeLamatre, Foulke, Fragale, Rezabek, Stanek, D. Williams, M. Williams

Guests: Ryan Gies (DYS), Rachel Griffen (DYS), Lucy Chandler (OJC), Marta Mudri (OJC), Laura Austen (OPD), Sheila Willamowski (OHR)

Staff Present: Sara Andrews, Jo Ellen Cline, Lisa Hickman

- I. **Call to Order.** Chair Dobson called the meeting to order at 10:06 a.m.
- II. **Introductions.** Members briefly introduced themselves.
- III. **Approval of Meeting Notes of April 20, 2017 meeting.** Upon motion and second the meeting notes were approved unanimously.
- IV. **Juvenile Probation**

OYAS Demonstration: Ryan Gies (DYS) gave a brief history of the development of OYAS. It sprang from an evaluation of RECLAIM in the early 2000s that found that there was no measure of the likelihood to reoffend. The evaluation did a look back and found that the general risk principle that high risk kids are helped by high intervention levels but low risk kids are harmed with those same intervention levels. At the time, risk was defined in various ways across counties. Therefore, in 2009 DYS launched the OYAS system which provided a common language for Ohio, was provided free to the counties, and required certification of users. Currently, 84 of the 88 counties have at least one certified OYAS user and 78 of the 88 counties have done some assessments using the system. A new OYAS 2.0 is currently rolling out and Mr. Gies shared a video demonstration of that systems features. Mr. Gies talked about the 5 tools that are a part of OYAS: detention, diversion, disposition, residential, and reentry. Some counties do not use all the tools and the most commonly used is the disposition tool. DYS also utilizes OYAS to determine the length and level of parole for juveniles. Mr. Gies was clear that the OYAS risk score is only meant to inform the decision of the judge. He noted though that overrides should be uncommon and anytime the override percentage rose above 10% a review of the assessment needed to occur.

Committee members asked if the next generation of OYAS might have a way to track "dosage" (risk level tied to the number of hours in programming). Mr. Gies said that was something they could certainly look into going forward. Another question was raised regarding sealed and expunged records and whether those are kept in OYAS. Mr. Gies explained that if DYS is notified that a juvenile's record is sealed or expunged their name and social security number is deleted from the entry so there is no way to tie the

risk assessment information to a specific individual; however, the data profile is kept so that statistics are complete. It was suggested that it might be easier to tie OYAS to BCI because all expungement orders are sent to BCI. Another issue raised by the committee was that of multi-system youth. Mr. Gies indicated that it is difficult to develop a "one child, one case plan" because of confidentiality issues in the child welfare system and a differing definition of risk: in the child welfare context there is an assessment if the child is at risk of being harmed, in the juvenile justice system the assessment is if the child will reoffend (cause harm). According to Mr. Gies there is a Supreme Court committee looking at the interplay of Title IV-E and juvenile justice.

Miscellaneous Probation Matters: Jo Ellen told members that the RFK Center for Juvenile Justice would be at the next committee meeting to talk to committee members about what the Center might provide in the context of juvenile probation. Jo Ellen reported that her early conversations with the Center it was offered that either an in-depth review of probation practices in a few jurisdictions or a broader based best practices training might be possible. Chair Dobson asked about costs and Jo Ellen noted that there may be opportunities for collaboration but that the committee would have to delve further into that question.

Two "technical" recommendations were discussed: one to clarify in the statute that a driver's license suspension is not mandatory in probation and another to revert the Code language to "probation" and "parole" instead of "community control". Vice-chair Beeler indicated that the Ohio Public Defender Office would draft language regarding the license suspension. It was suggested that the language may want to be similar to that considered for adults by the Recodification Committee. On the other issue, the committee's consensus was to revert to the former language of probation and parole.

V. Data

Lisa Hickman presented data regarding recidivism and JDAI county information. After her presentation, it was noted that the definition of recidivism used by DYS is very narrow in that it only includes those who return to DYS or DRC, not anyone who commits a new offense. The committee then turned to a discussion of what to do with the issue of data going forward. After a discussion of whether or not it would be feasible to turn the committee's data wish list over to the Data Collection committee, it was decided that the committee should keep data as an agenda topic, dedicate an entire meeting to going through its wish list and, in the future, perhaps add to the Commission's contract with CWRU for more juvenile data analytics.

VI. Updates

Rep. Rezabek discussed draft legislation regarding sexting noting that the bill is designed to promote discretion but asks for a diversion program to be utilized in situations that are more "innocent". Rep. Rezabek noted that his study of the issue has shown that counties that have resources typically utilize diversion in sexting cases more

and, where resources are scarce, similarly situated juveniles are being convicted and subjected to a lifetime of ramifications (e.g. SORN). He noted he wants as much flexibility as possible for judges and wants to make a clear distinction between juveniles sexting with each other and adults sexting with juveniles. In addition situations of cyber-bullying have to be considered. Mr. Dobson expressed concerns that the waiver of speedy trial provisions would cause a prosecutor to have to rush to prosecute a juvenile who fails in the program. Rep. Rezabek indicated that such was not the intention and there is language in the draft regarding tolling; however, he would go back to LSC to see if it could be clearer. There was also a discussion about development of a program that could be shared in schools.

Vice-chair Beeler gave an update on the Criminal Recodification Committee. The committee finished its work in June and voted 18-2 to recommend language to the General Assembly as a comprehensive plan to revise the ORC. The final product contains language regarding JLWOP including language similar to that approved by the Commission regarding review of extended sentences. The language eliminates LWOP for juveniles if the victim is under 10 to comply with U.S. Supreme Court decisions and also includes factors from a US Supreme Court case (Miller) for a court to consider when sentencing a juvenile who has been bound over. Ms. Beeler also discussed the Committee's proposals on sexting. In the Committee's draft a minor who takes a picture of themselves and sends it to someone that is not a crime. In addition, the language creates an affirmative defense for children of a similar age if there is consensual sending of pictures between two teens with no further distribution. Ms. Beeler indicated that the next steps are to allow the General Assembly time to consider the proposal.

- VII. **Adjournment.** With no further business to come before the committee the committee adjourned at 12:26 p.m.

Proposed amendment to R.C. 2152.19 to clarify that a driver's license suspension is one option in community control (probation) for juveniles but not mandatory.

2152.19 Disposition orders.

(A) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child, the court may make any of the following orders of disposition, in addition to any other disposition authorized or required by this chapter:

- (1) Any order that is authorized by section 2151.353 of the Revised Code for the care and protection of an abused, neglected, or dependent child;
- (2) Commit the child to the temporary custody of any school, camp, institution, or other facility operated for the care of delinquent children by the county, by a district organized under section 2152.41 or 2151.65 of the Revised Code, or by a private agency or organization, within or without the state, that is authorized and qualified to provide the care, treatment, or placement required, including, but not limited to, a school, camp, or facility operated under section 2151.65 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Place the child in a detention facility or district detention facility operated under section 2152.41 of the Revised Code, for up to ninety days;
- (4) Place the child on community control under any sanctions, services, and conditions that the court prescribes. As a condition of community control in every case and in addition to any other condition that it imposes upon the child, the court shall require the child to abide by the law during the period of community control. As referred to in this division, community control **includes may include**, but is not limited to, the following sanctions and conditions:
 - (a) A period of basic probation supervision in which the child is required to maintain contact with a person appointed to supervise the child in accordance with sanctions imposed by the court;
 - (b) A period of intensive probation supervision in which the child is required to maintain frequent contact with a person appointed by the court to supervise the child while the child is seeking or maintaining employment and participating in training, education, and treatment programs as the order of disposition;
 - (c) A period of day reporting in which the child is required each day to report to and leave a center or another approved reporting location at specified times in order to

participate in work, education or training, treatment, and other approved programs at the center or outside the center;

(d) A period of community service of up to five hundred hours for an act that would be a felony or a misdemeanor of the first degree if committed by an adult, up to two hundred hours for an act that would be a misdemeanor of the second, third, or fourth degree if committed by an adult, or up to thirty hours for an act that would be a minor misdemeanor if committed by an adult;

(e) A requirement that the child obtain a high school diploma, a certificate of high school equivalence, vocational training, or employment;

(f) A period of drug and alcohol use monitoring;

(g) A requirement of alcohol or drug assessment or counseling, or a period in an alcohol or drug treatment program with a level of security for the child as determined necessary by the court;

(h) A period in which the court orders the child to observe a curfew that may involve daytime or evening hours;

(i) A requirement that the child serve monitored time;

(j) A period of house arrest without electronic monitoring or continuous alcohol monitoring;

(k) A period of electronic monitoring or continuous alcohol monitoring without house arrest, or house arrest with electronic monitoring or continuous alcohol monitoring or both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring, that does not exceed the maximum sentence of imprisonment that could be imposed upon an adult who commits the same act.

A period of house arrest with electronic monitoring or continuous alcohol monitoring or both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring, imposed under this division shall not extend beyond the child's twenty-first birthday. If a court imposes a period of house arrest with electronic monitoring or continuous alcohol monitoring or both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring, upon a child under this division, it shall require the child: to remain in the child's home or other specified premises for the entire period of house arrest with electronic monitoring or continuous alcohol monitoring or both except when the court permits the child to leave those premises to go to school or to other specified premises. Regarding electronic monitoring, the court also shall require the child to be monitored by a central system that can determine the child's location at designated times; to report periodically to a person designated by the court; and to enter into a written contract with the court

agreeing to comply with all requirements imposed by the court, agreeing to pay any fee imposed by the court for the costs of the house arrest with electronic monitoring, and agreeing to waive the right to receive credit for any time served on house arrest with electronic monitoring toward the period of any other dispositional order imposed upon the child if the child violates any of the requirements of the dispositional order of house arrest with electronic monitoring. The court also may impose other reasonable requirements upon the child.

Unless ordered by the court, a child shall not receive credit for any time served on house arrest with electronic monitoring or continuous alcohol monitoring or both toward any other dispositional order imposed upon the child for the act for which was imposed the dispositional order of house arrest with electronic monitoring or continuous alcohol monitoring. As used in this division and division (A)(4)(I) of this section, "continuous alcohol monitoring" has the same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.

(I) A suspension of the driver's license, probationary driver's license, or temporary instruction permit issued to the child for a period of time prescribed by the court, or a suspension of the registration of all motor vehicles registered in the name of the child for a period of time prescribed by the court. A child whose license or permit is so suspended is ineligible for issuance of a license or permit during the period of suspension. At the end of the period of suspension, the child shall not be reissued a license or permit until the child has paid any applicable reinstatement fee and complied with all requirements governing license reinstatement.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY JUVENILE COURT PROBATION SERVICES

IN RE: _____, having legal residence with _____
residing at _____, CASE #: _____

Pursuant to chapter 2151 or 2152 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), any juvenile adjudicated delinquent, unruly or traffic offender may be placed on Probation under any conditions that the Court prescribes. Probation means you have been given the opportunity to prove that you can conduct yourself in a law-abiding manner. This means having respect for yourself, other people, their rights and their property. Therefore, it is the order of this Court that you comply with the following general and specific rules of Probation (ORC 2151 and 2152).

TERMS and CONDITIONS OF PROBATION

1. Obey all laws and ordinances, Federal, State and Local.
2. No possession, use or consumption of alcohol and / or mood altering chemicals is permitted unless prescribed by a physician. Will not use alcohol or illicit drugs; will subject myself to urinalysis testing as directed by Probation Officer (ORC 2151 and 2152).
3. Report promptly and regularly as directed by my Probation Officer. Scheduled office visit is as directed.
4. Reside continually with parent(s), guardian or other placement as directed by the Court or Probation Officer, complying with the directives of said custodian. Shall report any change of residence and/or phone number immediately to my Probation Officer.
5. Will not leave Montgomery County for more than 24 hours without the permission of my Probation Officer and under the direct supervision of my parents/guardian. If leaving the State of Ohio, written permission is required.
6. Keep my assigned curfew hours; obtain parents/guardians permission to be away from my legal residence and keep them advised of my whereabouts at all times. Assigned curfew hours:
Sunday through Thursday: as directed by guardian/probation
Friday through Saturday: as directed by guardian/probation
7. Will not associate with other youth or adults on probation, parole or otherwise under Court supervision. Specifically you will not associate with _____.
8. Will not be a part of any threat group or gang membership, affiliation or activities related to gangs or threat groups.
9. Attend school or another educational program (i.e. GED, Day Treatment, etc.) as approved by my Probation Officer. Obey all rules and regulations of said school or program. If I am not in or have completed a school program I will be required to obtain employment.
10. Possession of a firearm, ammunition, weapon or a dangerous ordinance of any kind is not permitted.
11. Possession of a replica gun, air gun, air pistol, air rifle, spring gun, spring pistol, BB gun, pellet gun, or other object that a reasonable person could perceive to be an actual firearm is not permitted.
12. A Probation Officer may search, without warrant, probationer's person, property, residence, motor vehicle or any other property that he/she has implied or express permission to use, if the Probation Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the Probationer is not obeying the law or otherwise not abiding by the rules and conditions of probation (ORC 2152).
13. Special Conditions: _____.

It is expressly understood that the Probation Officer may impose additional Terms or Conditions of Probation in the form of change of curfew, electronic monitoring, house arrest, unpaid work detail, written assignments, reporting requirements, counseling, etc.

Probation is schedule to terminate on _____. A review of parent(s)/guardian and child compliance may be held on or about _____ at which time it is possible probation supervision may terminate early.

Probationer

Parent

Date

Parent

The Grievance Process has been explained to me and a copy of the process was provided.

Parent(s)' Initials: _____ Child's Initials: _____

Witness:

SAMPLE

MONTGOMERY COUNTY JUVENILE COURT PROBATION SERVICES

IN RE: _____

CASE #: _____

SUPERVISION PLAN	
Goal	Plan
1. Eliminate delinquent behavior and negative contacts with law enforcement.	Demonstrate compliance with rules of probation, home and the community.
2. Complete all court orders	
3. Improve school attendance and performance	Attend school on a daily basis
4. Participate in treatment/counseling	Complete any required assessments Attend and participate in all treatment sessions Submit to random urine drug screens

I understand that the above plan is designed to reduce my further involvement with the Court. I further understand that my Probation Officer based on my compliance with the Terms and Conditions of Probation and this Supervision Plan may adjust the supervision level and the Terms and Conditions of Probation. I further understand that if I fail to comply with the above conditions or Supervision Plan a violation of Court Order complaint can be signed against me and that I can be brought before the Judge or Magistrate for a hearing regarding the violation.

Probationer

Parental Responsibility

I/we as parent(s) /guardian of the above captioned youth understand it is our responsibility to cooperate with the Probation Officer in preparing and implementing our youth's Supervision Plan listed above. Specifically, as a part of this plan I/we will comply with the following:

1. Ensure that our child meets with the Probation Officer as directed.
2. Notify the proper law enforcement authorities of any weapons, firearms or replica firearms (see juvenile terms 10 and 11) found or if youth leaves our residence for more than 24 hours without our permission or the permission of the Probation Officer.
3. Monitor and approve our child's friends/associates. Know our child's whereabouts at all times and ensure his/her compliance with the established curfew.
4. Contact our child's school 2 times per month to monitor attendance, behavior and academic progress.
5. Transportation is the responsibility of the parent/guardian.
6. Support and assist our child in obtaining or maintaining legitimate employment when required.
7. Report any changes or plans to change residence or telephone number.
8. If traveling out of the state with my child, I will notify the Probation Officer and request written permission for my child's travel.
9. Report immediately any violations of the Terms and Conditions of Probation.
10. Participate in the following treatment: as directed and shall participate in all goals as outlined in the Supervision Plan.

I understand that I may be required to participate along with my child, in a Probation Plan Adherence Review or an official Court hearing as a result of a violation of the Terms and Conditions of Probation. I further understand that if I/we fail to comply with the above listed Terms and Conditions of Probation, a contempt of court motion may be filed and as a result I/we may be subject to punishment as the law provides, including fines, court costs, bond or other sanctions (ORC 2151 and 2152). Furthermore, if I/we are found responsible for contributing to the unruliness/delinquency of my child, I may be subject to the previously listed consequences.

I/we further understand that if my/our child is adjudicated delinquent a Probation Officer may search, without warrant, probationer's person, property, residence, motor vehicle or any other property that he/she has implied or express permission to use, if the Probation Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the Probationer is not obeying the law or otherwise not abiding by the rules and conditions of probation (ORC 2152).

As the parent(s)/guardian of the above named youth, I/we understand that I/we are expected by law to exercise appropriate and necessary control and authority over him/her to ensure that the child complies with the Terms and Conditions of Probation, including participation in the Supervision Plan as outlined above and the tasks outlined under Parental Responsibility.

Parent

Date

Parent

Witness:

Court Officer

Juvenile Justice Committee
Data Wish List

Data Point	Current Collection (if any)	Possible Data Sources
Offender data		
date of intake or referral	N/A	DYS
date of birth		Individual courts
race		
ethnicity		
sex		
zip code/city		
OYAS risk level		
source of referral		
legal representation		
education status		
grade in school		
housing situation		
previous out of home non-		
detention placements		
open children services cases		
prior children services custody		
mental health diagnosis		
substance abuse diagnosis		
prior adjudications		
Referrals		
# by category of offense		
# with formal complaint filed		
# referred that receive		
mental health screening		
Victim data		
general demographics	National Crime Victimization Survey	Prosecutor's Offices
vulnerable populations		
court appearances		

Juvenile Justice Committee
Data Wish List

Data Point	Current Collection (if any)	Possible Data Sources
# Probation Officers in Ohio	SCO Officer Training Course Attendees	Individual courts SCO if require reporting on quarterly reports
# of juveniles on probation 5 year period	DYS has some information for some counties	DYS Individual courts/probation departments
Dispositions that incl. probation # delinquent # misdemeanors # unruly # placed on comm. control length of comm. control per diem costs	N/A	DYS (RECLAIM/JDAI)/BHJJ
Level of supervision available	N/A	DYS Individual courts
Avg duration of probation	N/A	Individual courts
# on probation beyond 18	DYS Fiscal Year Reports (partial)	Individual courts
Community programs ordered as probation	RECLAIM/JDAI	Individual courts

Juvenile Justice Committee
Data Wish List

Data Point	Current Collection (if any)	Possible Data Sources
Diversion		
eligibility	Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission (partial)	Prosecutor offices
risk level		Individual courts
stage in proceeding		DYS
requirements for success		
# diverted each year		
result if successful		
# referred/denied access		
recidivism rate		
funding for diversion		
per diem costs		
Use of local detention		
<i>Pretrial</i>	Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission (partial)	Local jail administrators
Nature of charge	Data point in bail committee (adult)	Individual courts
# detained		
avg length of detention		
<i>Disposition</i>		
nature of charge		
# detained		
# referred to comm. alt.		
avg length of detention		
risk level		
mental health involved		
recidivism rates		

Juvenile Justice Committee
Data Wish List

Data Point	Current Collection (if any)	Possible Data Sources
Detention Facilities		
# beds available	N/A	DYS
Avg daily population		
# held pre/post adjudication		
avg length of stay		
offense levels		
bindovers		
# of school referrals		
# receiving education		
# incidents of violence		
Juv Rehab Centers & CCF		
# of youth sent	N/A	County Commissioners
# of available beds		DYS
avg. daily population		
offense type		
avg. length of stay		
available programming		
per diem costs		
recidivism rates		

Juvenile Justice Committee
Data Wish List

Data Point	Current Collection (if any)	Possible Data Sources
DYS Facilities		
# committed to DYS	DYS	DYS
offense types		
average daily population		
average length of stay		
# new offenses		
# commitments		
# revocations		
# review hearings		
RECLAIM data		
per diem costs		
# released		
# w/ re-entry plan		
post-release programs		
Out of State Placements		
# sent out of state	N/A	Individual courts
type of placement		DYS
average length of stay		
offense type		
reason for placement		
per diem costs		
Unruly cases		
diversion?	N/A	Individual courts
probation?		
programs available		

Juvenile Justice Committee
Data Wish List

Data Point	Current Collection (if any)	Possible Data Sources
Probation Violations		
% violate	USDOJ Bureau of Justice Statistics (adult)(partial)	Individual courts
# technical violations		
# pretrial arrest		
# positive drug test		
Probation officer caseload	N/A	Individual probation departments
Adjudication data		
# adjudicated delinquent offense type	N/A	Individual courts
# of trials/# of pleas		
# of dismissals		
amended charge data		
Disposition data		
services ordered	N/A	Individual courts
successful completions		
time to complete		
# placed in comm. programs		
per diem costs		
Serious Youthful Offenders		
# of SYO cases filed	N/A	Individual courts
# found guilty of SYO offense		
# of adult sentences invoked		
# outcomes for SYO juveniles		

Juvenile Justice Committee
Data Wish List

Data Point	Current Collection (if any)	Possible Data Sources
Bindovers		
# motions filed	N/A	Prosecutor offices
# discretionary/mandatory		Individual courts
# bound over		
# discretionary/mandatory reason for mandatory		
# of discretionary retained in juvenile system		
Other Dispositions		
# driver's license suspension	N/A	Individual courts
# ordered restitution		
# on electronic monitoring		
Parole		
Avg length of time by offense		Individual courts
# of violations		DYS
per diem costs		
Residential Facilities		
admission/release dates	N/A	DYS
cost of operation (annual)		
Shackling		
# shackled for court	N/A	Individual judges
type of shackle		
group or individual		
Specialized Dockets		
# of youth referred	N/A	Supreme Court of Ohio
recidivism rates		
per diem costs		

Juvenile Justice Committee
Data Wish List

Data Point	Current Collection (if any)	Possible Data Sources
Recidivism data		
6 months	DYS has some recidivism reports	Individual courts
1 years		DYS
3 years		
Re-entry/Comm. Transition		
# release hearings	N/A	Individual courts
# of ct hearings post-release		
School history data		
# w/ > 10 absences		*Not Sentencing Commission related
# w/ special ed involvement		
type of school attended		
last grade completed		
reading level		
# suspended		
# of days of suspension		
Child Welfare Involvement		
# prior/current cases	N/A	*Not Sentencing Commission related
abuse, neglect, dependency		
prior out of home placement		
prior/current PCSA custody		
household income		
prior/current parent incarcerated		

JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMITTEE WORK CHART

<u>Category</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Last Action</u>	<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Responsible Person</u>	<u>Next Action</u>
	Probation (Length of time)	RFK Center at August 2017 meeting Draft of driver's license suspension language	In progress		
	Juvenile Data Collection	Presentation of JDAI data	In progress		Committee will revisit data wish list, identify priorities, discuss collecting/analyzing data
	Sexting	Discussion of Recodification Committee proposals and Rep. Rezabek draft legislation	Pending	Members	Committee will discuss if Recodification proposals address concerns and provide additional feedback to Rep. Rezabek if necessary



CRIMINAL SENTENCING COMMISSION

Chief Justice Maureen O'Connor, Chair • Sara Andrews, Director

<u>Category</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Last Action</u>	<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Responsible Person</u>	<u>Next Action</u>
	Juvenile Records - sealing, expungement	BCI attended April 2017 meeting and updated committee on efforts	In progress		Does the committee need to take any further action?
	Post-Dispositional Detention Time	Discussion	Pending	Kathleen Hamm	
	Juvenile Sentencing Structure	J. Kennedy attended 2/16/17 meeting	Pending		
	Raise age of majority/extend juvenile jurisdiction		Pending		

<u>Category</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Last Action</u>	<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Responsible Person</u>	<u>Next Action</u>
	Decriminalizing status offenders		Pending		
	Definition of Recidivism	Part of data collection project - it was requested that Ohio develop a standard definition of recidivism for use in data collection and analysis	Pending		Research definitions commonly used in data collection and analysis. http://www.justiceconcepts.com/recidivism.pdf https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/RL34287.pdf

<u>Category</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Last Action</u>	<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Responsible Person</u>	<u>Next Action</u>
COMPLETED	Address juvenile court costs – assessment & collection	Restitution language approved.	COMPLETED	Jo Ellen	
COMPLETED	Extended sentence review (Juvenile)	SB 272 introduced in February 2016	COMPLETED	Jo Ellen Jill Beeler-Andrews	
COMPLETED	Juvenile confinement credit	Language approved by committee	COMPLETED	Jo Ellen Director Reed	
COMPLETED	JSORN	Committee decided not to make any recommendations to Recodification Committee	COMPLETED	Jo Ellen	

<u>Category</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Last Action</u>	<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Responsible Person</u>	<u>Next Action</u>
COMPLETED	Mandatory shackling	Comment on proposed Sup.R. 5.01 re: juvenile restraints submitted	COMPLETED	Members	Sup.R. 5.01 adopted by Supreme Court (Eff. 7/1/16)
COMPLETED	Mandatory bindovers – eliminate or limit	Language approved by Commission	COMPLETED	Jo Ellen Erin Davies	
COMPLETED	Mandatory sentences	Committee determined to not make any recommendations on mandatory sentences	COMPLETED	Jo Ellen Erin Davies	
COMPLETED	Truancy	HB 410 was enacted on December 8, 2016	COMPLETED	Jo Ellen Scott Lundregan	